

COCCHI ARRESTED IN BOLOGNA; NEW CRUGER INQUIRY ORDERED



The Evening World.



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AIR CRUISERS OF U. S. TO CROSS ATLANTIC

\$1,000,000 FOR AEROS; U. S. PLANES TO CROSS SEA; PLAN INVASION OF GERMANY

Hawley Urges Congress to Provide 100,000 Machines Without Delay.

"MEANS SURE VICTORY."

Noted French Flyer Declares Air Attacks Will End U Boats.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—A billion dollars probably will be required to put 100,000 American airplanes and 10,000 to 20,000 aviators into the war, Allan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, to-day told a sub-committee of the House Military Affairs Committee.

He declared 25,000 aviators could do more toward ending the war than 1,000,000 additional soldiers. He endorsed the bill to establish a separate Department of Aeronautics.

"We are now manufacturing air cruisers capable of crossing the Atlantic and have both the pilots and the instruments needed for piloting them," Mr. Hawley added.

It also became known to-day that invasion of Germany with a great air fleet was one of the chief war plans now being worked out by the Allies.

Chief of staff of visiting war commissions insist this will bring complete victory nearer by many months—provided the National Defense Council's aircraft production board programme goes through. That programme calls for 4,000 American machines for the fighting front by next April and for 10,000 by the following August.

Lieut. Amaury De La Grange, noted French air fighter, to-day emphasized with what importance the allied general staffs regard America's capabilities in furnishing the "air preponderance" that he is convinced will make possible shattering of the German battle lines.

"Nothing is impossible if we Allies get and hold mastery of the air," Lieut. de la Grange said. "Berlin is even open to us. Put through the American air programme and we can destroy the great German munition works, their great mobilization depots, their great factories for production of motor transport and flying machines."

"Put it through and you Americans will make possible the destruction of those bases from which steal the submarines; we will make scrap heaps of the great German naval bases. The Kiel Canal will be made useless, if we have sufficient machines."

"We must have four to one German machine to do this. America can do it."

"There are three major styles of machines—the training machine, the observation and the battle plane. The first is the style machine America first made and is now making. It is cheap."

"It would be the battle planes with which we would invade Germany. But we must have thousands and thousands of them."

\$15 Men's Blue Serge Suits, \$9.95
The "HUB" Clothing Store, Broadway, corner Barclay Street (Opp Woolworth Building), will sell to-day & Friday, 3,000 men's and young men's Royal Blue Serge Suits, also browns, greens, grays and fancy mixed; single or double breasted, pinched or belted backs, slant or patch pockets; very latest models; some silk lined; all sizes. On special price for to-day and Friday. Hub Clothing Store, Broadway, cor. Barclay St. & Ave.

BRITISH NOW HOLD EIGHTY MILES OF GERMAN TRENCHES

Official Explanation of What Has Been Accomplished by Haig's Army.

LONDON, June 21.—British troops on the western front now occupy what were formerly German trenches on more than eighty miles out of the total of ninety-six on which they are located, Gen. F. B. Maurice, Director General of Operations, pointed out to-day.

"All the ridges and commanding positions are in our hands," he continued, "resulting in an enormous difference in our daily list of casualties."

Although Field Marshal Haig telegraphed to-day there was nothing of interest to report, newspaper despatches from the front announce another of the Hindenburg "strategic retreats" which may have a deep significance.

These despatches say that some time within the last twenty-four hours the Germans have retired from all the territory west of the River Lys from near Warneton southward.

British patrols reported to-day they had failed to encounter a single Prussian in this section. The enemy evidently realized the critical position it occupied in the Lys River head and hurriedly retreated in the face of the British pressure.

Fighting keeps up locally all along this northern part of the front. Late Tuesday night the Canadians took the remainder of the trenches below Reservoir Hill, on the outskirts of Lens. Three violent German counter attacks which came immediately after this victory were promptly crushed.

In one of the battles of the dark yesterday the British made a further slight advance south of the Couper River. But north of the same stream, on Infantry Hill, a storm of German artillery literally wiped out the front line British trenches, necessitating establishment of the "Tommy" lines to posts immediately behind.

**PROBABLY KILLED HIMSELF,
SAYS CONDON OF PIPER**

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 21.—Declaring that John V. Piper, the college man whose dead body was found early this week after he had been missing since Feb. 17, had "probably killed himself," Dr. W. J. Condon, army captain here charged with Piper's death, admitted late to-day he had "seen Piper on the day of his disappearance."

"Piper I know to have been in financial straits," Condon said. "He probably killed himself."

Smoking Compensated in his cell here, the young physician late last night entered his first denial of the charge made against him. "I deny absolutely," he said quietly, "that I am in any way connected with the death of J. V. Piper. Twice my home has been searched by detectives since Piper's disappearance. I thought the matter was closed so far as I was concerned."

U. S. DESTROYER RAMS AND SINKS A SUBMARINE

German Born Sailor Sights First Submersible Reported Sunk by U. S. Warship.

BASE OF THE AMERICAN NAVY FLOTILLA IN ENGLAND, June 21.—A German submarine was rammed and sunk by an American destroyer, after a German-born American blue-jacket had spied out the underwater craft, according to belief expressed by the crew of a certain American sea-watchdog which returned to port to-day.

This is the first German submarine reported as sunk by crews of the American patrol flotilla.

The destroyer in question was cruising through a calm sea. Directly ahead the forward lookout sighted a periscope. The submarine to which it was attached almost immediately submerged. By that time the destroyer was so close to the spot where the periscope had showed that its guns could not be depressed sufficiently to fire. Every member of the destroyer's crew crowded the rails, eagerly scanning the water for the submersible shadow which would reveal the enemy craft.

In the midst of this eager watch a German-born sailor in the crew's nest frantically shouted: "There she is," pointing directly alongside the destroyer. The American commander instantly swung his ship, and those on board declared they felt the impact of a collision.

But even if the submarine was not rammed, those who told the story said to-day it was likely "another anti-submarine device" which was immediately brought into play by the American destroyer finished the job.

Folk's "back home" in the United States can be sure that the American flotilla here is in the thick of things. Yesterday a German U boat torpedoed a British ship at the very gates of the port where the American destroyers make their base—and at a time when two American vessels of the fleet were convoying it.

The American destroyers were swinging in a circle about their charge when the submarine suddenly popped a torpedo and immediately disappeared beneath the surface. One of the crew of the vessel was killed by the explosion. One of the American ships landed the remainder. Among the survivors was William McDonald of Buffalo, N. Y.

U BOAT TURNS GUNS ON LIFEBOATS AND KILLS EIGHT SAILORS

Patrols Arrive in Time to Drive Away Two Submarines Which Were Nearby.

PARIS, June 21.—A German submarine which torpedoed a British steamer turned its guns on the lifeboats and killed eight of the occupants, the Admiralty announced.

"One of our patrol boats of the Brittany flotilla," the statement says, "picked up fifty men belonging to a submarine British steamer, and drove off with its guns two submarines which were still close to the boats in which the British crew had taken refuge the night before. A patrol boat of the same flotilla saved forty men from a British steamer. The submarine which torpedoed her turned its guns on the lifeboats, killing eight of the occupants."

ITALIAN MISSION GREETED BY ENTHUSIASTIC THROG ON LANDING AT THE BATTERY

Remarkable Display at City Hall and All Along the Route of the Procession.

Headed by Ferdinand of Savoy, Prince Udine, a second cousin of the King of Italy, the Italian Royal War Commission to the United States reached the city this afternoon and was received by Mayor Mitchell at the City Hall.

In anticipation of the arrival of the Commission the City Hall plaza, as well as the countless residences and business houses had been decorated with the red, white and green colors of Italy. There was a great crowd at the Battery, which had waited there most of the afternoon, to greet the Commission upon its arrival from Washington, where the Prince of Udine had been detained by an attack of measles. And next to the Prince, the crowd was most anxious to see Signor Marconi, one of the Commission, known all over the world as inventor of the wireless telegraph.

From the Battery to City Hall, Broadway, was decorated lavishly with the arms-embellished flag of sunny Italy, and great crowds lined the highway to cheer the Commissioners and their American escorts as they rolled by in autos. The crowd at the City Hall was wedged into every conceivable point of vantage when the visitors arrived and gave them a royal welcome of cheering and handclapping.

ARTISTIC FRAMING FOR THE CITY HALL

Outlining the Court of Honor in the Piazza Venetian masts were set up, each bearing a gonfalon inscribed with the name of an illustrious Italian. Festoons of bay leaves joined the masts and supported the blazoned medallions designed for the occasion.

This showed the head of an austere Italy with the ancient Roman inscription "S. P. Q. R." appearing behind the figure. On the left of the design was a bundle of fasces with an Italian eagle below. Topping the masts was a gold composite of the seals of the Nation, State and City.

Five thousand school children greeted the commission as its motor cars swung into the Court of Honor. Most of the children were of Italian parentage, and there was a band of boys from the Church of the Sacred Heart in Brooklyn. Also there were boy scouts in their familiar khaki, and Junior Naval and Marine Scouts, and in front of the City Hall troops of the Ninth Coast Defense Command with their band. Within the City Hall a detachment of Italian Boy Scouts was drawn up as a guard of honor.

At Jersey City the commission was met by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee; Lloyd C. Griscom, former Ambassador to Italy, and other members of the committee, and escorted to City Hall, where the Mayor delivered the city's greetings in the Aldermanic Chamber.

In welcoming the Commission, Mayor Mitchell said:

"You come to us the representatives of a great and ancient nation, our

(Continued on Second Page.)

(For Racing Results See Page 2.)

WOMAN LEADS MOB ON SUFFRAGE GUARD AT WHITE HOUSE

More Banners Denouncing President Torn From Pickets—Police Quell Riot.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Screaming "traitors," an angry crowd of several thousand, led by Mrs. De Richardson, attacked the suffrage pickets at both the west and east gates of the White House this afternoon, ripping down their yellow banners and trampling them in the street.

Miss Hazel Hunkins, a picket, climbed upon the railings of the White House fence, holding her flag aloft in a vain endeavor to save it. Mrs. Richardson climbed up after her and after a bitter struggle, wrenched the banner away and tossed it to the howling crowd.

Immediately after these flags were ripped to bits a duplicate of the denunciatory banner addressed to the Russian Commission was put up at the west gate. The crowd made a rush forward and the sign went down.

A big crowd had assembled shortly after noon along the entire front of the White House to witness the creation of the third banner addressed to the Russian Commission. It failed to appear at the scheduled time. While the throng was waiting Mrs. Richardson suddenly ran up to the yellow pennant held by Miss Hunkins and spat on it.

"You are a yellow traitor!" she shrieked.

Then she suddenly grasped the cloth, ripped it from the flagstaff and threw it to the crowd, which trampled it.

Another banner, held by Mrs. R. D. Hensok, was similarly treated. Both pickets were roughly handled by Mrs. Richardson. These banners, like the old ones, asked the President what he intended to do for suffrage.

Police reserves were called out to quell the rioting. Nearly 10,000 persons witnessed the rout of the suffrage pickets.

Mrs. Richardson was taken to headquarters amid the applause and jeers of hundreds. No charge was placed against her.

13 MEN AND 4 GIRLS HELD ON SUSPICION OF TREASON

Distributed Literature in Philadelphia Bordering on Sedition, Say Police.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Thirteen young men and four young women, arrested here last night for distributing literature declared to be contrary to the government's welfare, were held without bail to-day on charges of suspicion of treason and inciting to riot.

The police said the men were without selective draft registration certificates. The police also declared some of the literature bordered on sedition, but others said the pamphlets were merely characteristic writings of a certain class of Socialists. The prisoners will be given a further hearing Saturday.

GRAVE-LIKE CAVE-IN FOUND IN FLOOR OF OLD COCCHI CELLAR

Digging Starts in Eighty-Third Street—Suspect Alleged "Fixer" for Motor Police.

Evidence of the close association between Alfredo Cocchi, under indictment for the murder of Ruth Cruger, and numerous motorcycle policemen patrolling Riverside Drive, Central Park and travelled motor routes in Harlem was brought to light to-day by persons who observed happenings at Cocchi's shop in West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, the scene of the Cruger murder, and also at No. 227 West Eighty-third Street, Cocchi's last previous place of business.

At both places Cocchi ran motorcycle clubs. In the West Eighty-third Street place a majority of the members were policemen. In the West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street shop all the members were policemen. The Evening World learns that it was common report in the vicinity of both these places that Cocchi's shops were "turning joints" for the crooked operations of policemen employed to enforce the laws against motor speeding.

Persons, it is alleged, driving autos or motorcycles were held up by motorcycle policemen and served with summonses and also with Cocchi's card. If they were "wise" they went to Cocchi, who, on the payment of a specified sum, would procure the alteration of a charge on a summons so that the accused motorist might escape with a fine of a dollar or five dollars instead of a severe penalty for speeding.

Faurot and the motorcycle cops, policemen and laborers began this afternoon to dig up the cellar in the West Eighty-third Street place. Mrs. Donker, who conducts a bird store in the quarters formerly occupied by Cocchi, said to-day that there has been a frightful odor in the cellar ever since she moved in and J. Oppenheim, a tailor, who shares the store, asserts that when he moved into the shop the cellar odor was stifling and that he burned great quantities of paper and cloth which appeared to be stained with blood.

Mrs. Dunker told of a cave-in about the size of a bathtub in a concrete section of the rear cellar flooring. This was the spot first tackled by the investigators.

Inspector Faurot took personal direction this afternoon of a search of the cellar and sidewalk vaults of the Cocchi place in West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street.

Faurot will begin an immediate investigation into the relations between Cocchi and every motorcycle policeman or bicycle policeman who has done duty in Harlem in the past four years.

SIX MORE CAMPS IN SOUTH, Many New England Troops Will Be Sent to Them.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The following locations of National Guard camps in the Southeastern Department were announced by the War Department this afternoon:

Greenville, S. C.; Spartanburg, S. C.; Augusta, Ga.; Macon, Ga.; Anniston, Ala.; and Montgomery, Ala. Many New England troops will be sent.

Holland Red Cross Decorates Carnegie.

LENOX, Mass., June 21.—The decoration of the Holland Red Cross has been conferred on Andrew Carnegie for his efforts for world betterment. The decoration was presented by Fict Gipe and S. H. P. J. Gevers.

MAYOR ORDERS WALLSTEIN TO SIFT THE POLICE FAILURE IN RUTH CRUGER MYSTERY

Mitchel Refuses to Remove Woods on Demand of Slain Girl's Father, but Promises to Fix Blame for Bungle and Punish Guilty.

GENERAL ALARM OUT FOR FRIEND OF COCCHI

ROME, June 21.—Alfredo Cocchi, wanted by the New York authorities for trial on the charge of murdering Ruth Cruger, seventeen-year-old schoolgirl, was arrested at Bologna by Italian detectives this afternoon.

Cocchi has been under observation for several weeks. The Italian authorities moved promptly on receipt of advices through American Ambassador Page requesting that he be detained.

Mayor Orders Wallstein To Investigate the Police

Following a long conference between Mayor Mitchell and Police Commissioner Woods to-day, the Mayor requested Leonard Wallstein, Commissioner of Accounts, to make a thorough investigation into the police conduct of the Ruth Cruger murder mystery. A Police Department investigation in charge of Inspector Faurot has already been inaugurated. The District Attorney also has an investigation in process of incubation and the Board of Aldermen will probably enter the field within a short time.

Mayor Mitchell said to-day that he would not remove Commissioner Woods in compliance with the request made in an open letter given out for publication by Henry D. Cruger, the father of Ruth Cruger. He added that Commissioner Woods would not be removed for anything in connection with the Cruger case.

Commissioner Woods, after his meeting with the Mayor, admitted that he suggested the appointment of Mr. Wallstein to investigate the police actions in the Cruger mystery, but denied that he was actuated by a desire to head off an investigation by the Board of Aldermen, which is at present in control of Tammany Hall.

The Mayor, at the conclusion of his conference with Commissioner Woods, announced his selection of Mr. Wallstein as an investigator and also made public a copy of a letter he had sent to Mr. Cruger.

GENERAL ALARM SENT OUT FOR FRIEND OF COCCHI.

At the same time District Attorney Swann announced that he had sent out a general alarm calling for the immediate arrest of one Edward Fish, formerly of No. 219 West Eighty-fifth Street, a private detective, employed for some time until recently, by Al Cohen, formerly a police lieutenant and the manager of a private detective agency after his retirement from the Police Department.

Fish, according to information which has reached the District Attorney, was an intimate friend of Cocchi and an associate of motorcycle policemen who made a practice of loafing around Cocchi's shops at No. 227 West Eighty-third Street and No. 542 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street—the latter place the scene of the murder of Ruth Cruger and the concealment of her body.

The District Attorney has information that Fish and Cocchi were seen in the cellar of the Cocchi shop in West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street on or about Feb. 13, the date of the girl's disappearance. Fish was last heard about in Bloomington Ill., on June 16, but he disappeared from that city about the time the news was flashed over the country that Ruth Cruger's body had been found.

NO IMPORTANCE ATTACHED TO MISS LA RUE'S STORY.

The police investigation line has been shortened in respect to the Cruger case by the determination of District Attorney Swann, after close inquiry, that the stories told by Consuelo La Rue, who claims she was assaulted with murderous intent because of her knowledge of Cocchi's implication in the Cruger case and of organized white slave traffic in New York, are the vapors of a disordered mind.

This eliminates to a considerable extent the so-called "white slave" phase of the investigation, although Mrs. Grace Humiston, the lawyer who discovered Ruth Cruger's body believes that Miss Cruger was but one victim of a band of white slave dealers.

Mayor Mitchell's announcement that Mr. Wallstein will aid in the investigation into the alleged police inefficiency in the Cruger affair was made